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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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NATIONAL WILD-LIFE RESERVATIONS

Compiled by

Division of Game and Bird Conservation, Bureau of Biological Survey

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INTRODUCTION

With the increase in population and more intensive use of land, the need for the protection of wild life becomes each year of greater importance. This need has led to the establishment of reservations throughout the United States and its possessions where birds and mammals are afforded special protection.

The 82 areas administered by the Bureau of Biological Survey have been chosen primarily for their suitability for forms of wild life that have become greatly reduced in numbers or threatened with extinction—areas affording nesting, feeding, or resting grounds for water birds, or on which there are notable colonies of birds or mammals requiring protection. Some of these, such as the National Bison Range, in Montana, and the Wind Cave Game Preserve, in South Dakota, are fenced for such large game animals as buffalo, antelope, mountain sheep, and elk to assure perpetuation of these species for the benefit of the American public. Surplus animals produced on such preserves are available for restocking purposes elsewhere. Some of the reservations, such as the Upper Mississippi River Wild Life and Fish Refuge, afford exceptional opportunities for recreation and the study of wild life.

Most of the wild-life refuges heretofore established were on small islands still belonging to the Federal Government and primarily frequented by sea birds. Others were established on public lands in the interior, and some of these are suitable for ducks, geese, and shore birds. The great need now is for additional marshland areas for waterfowl, and the units will probably be very materially increased in the not distant future by the establishment of refuges for migra-

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tory birds at the principal concentration areas of the various species in the United States. This has been made possible by the enactment of the migratory-bird conservation act of February 18, 1929, or, as it is frequently termed, the bird refuge law. This legislation supplements the migratory-bird treaty act of 1918, which was passed to give effect to certain provisions of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of the birds that spend part of each year in the United States and part in Canada. The earlier law under the treaty provides for restrictions on seasons and the taking of the birds; the new law makes it possible to acquire and maintain areas in which the species may nest, rest, and feed, and without which hunting restrictions would in the long run be of little effect.

Besides the birds and mammals for which the reservations were particularly established, numerous other forms enjoy sanctuary there, for on all of them wild-life forms are protected, except certain species that become a menace to others for which the reservations were primarily established. In addition to the areas maintained by the Biological Survey, which have been set aside primarily as wild-life reservations, some areas within national forests administered by the Forest Service have been set aside to afford protection particularly to big-game animals. On other areas, such as national parks, national monuments, and lighthouse reservations, administered by other branches of the Government for scenic, historic, or other special purposes, wild life is incidentally given protection. All such national wild-life reservations are listed in the following pages, with references by number to their location on maps, Figures 1 and 2. Any complete check list of the species protected at the various reservations would be too voluminous to print. The species here listed are the principal ones found on the various areas, or the ones for which the refuges are primarily maintained.

RESERVATIONS ADMINISTERED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

State and designation	Number on map	Acres	Chief species protected
Bureau of Biological Survey			
ALABAMA			
Petit Bois Island	63	635	Laughing gulls, least terns, black skimmers, Louisiana herons, brown pelicans.
ALASKA			
Alaska Railway Muskrat and Beaver Refuge	80	4,160	Muskrats, beavers.
Aleutian Islands	61	----------	Puffins, auklets, murres, gulls, ducks, geese, ptarmigan, sea otters, red and blue foxes, and on Unimak Island caribou and big brown bears.
Bering Sea (St. Matthew and Hall Islands)	44	----------	Puffins, auklets, kittiwakes, glaucous gulls, sandpipers, snow buntings.
Hagemeister	51	----------	Sea lions, puffins, auklets, murres, gulls.
Chamisso Island	57	----------	Horned puffins, Pallas's murres, Pacific kittiwakes, glaucous gulls.
Carry Bird, Game, and Fish Refuge	81	8,960	Grouse, ptarmigan, black bears, foxes, lynxes, minks, ermines, fishes.
Forrester Island	53	----------	Puffins, auklets, murrelets, murres, guillemots, gulls, petrels, cormorants.
Hugo Islands	54	----------	Puffins, auklets, murres, guillemots, gulls, cormorants.
Nunivak Island	(*)	----------	Reindeer, caribou, foxes, ptarmigan.
St. Lazaria	46	----------	Puffins, auklets, murres, guillemots, gulls, petrels, cormorants.
Tuxedni	45	----------	Pacific kittiwakes, glaucous-winged gulls, eider ducks.

* Created while this publication was in press and not included on map, p. 9.

Reservations administered by the Department of Agriculture—Continued

State and designation	Number on map	Acres	Chief species protected
Bureau of Biological Survey—Continued			
ARIZONA:			
Salt River [1]	27	21,120	Cormorants, white pelicans, ducks, geese.
ARKANSAS:			
Big Lake	70	9,000	Ducks of many species.
CALIFORNIA:			
Clear Lake [1]	52	33,840	Gulls, cormorants, white pelicans, ducks, geese, herons.
Farallon	49	----------	Puffins, auklets, guillemots, murres, gulls, cormorants.
Klamath Lake (see Oregon).	18	----------	
Tule Lake [1]	86	10,300	Ducks, geese, shore birds.
FLORIDA:			
Brevard	77	12	Brown pelicans.
Caloosahatchee	73	----------	Herons.
Indian Key	7	90	Brown pelicans, white ibises, egrets, Louisiana and little blue herons.
Island Bay	24	----------	Brown pelicans, herons.
Key West	17	----------	Cormorants, brown pelicans, man-o'-war birds, white ibises, herons.
Matanzas	84	----------	Clapper rails, black skimmers.
Matlacha Pass	23	----------	Cormorants, brown pelicans, herons.
Palma Sola	22	----------	Herons.
Passage Key	6	5	Laughing gulls, terns, skimmers, cormorants, herons, sandpipers.
Pelican Island	1	6	Brown pelicans.
Pine Island	21	----------	Brown pelicans, herons.
Tortugas Keys	16	141	Sooty and noddy terns.
GEORGIA:			
Blackbeard Island	66	[1] 600	White-tailed deer, raccoons, opossums, herons, clapper rails, quail, chachalacas.
HAWAII:			
Hawaiian Islands	----------	----------	Terns, albatrosses, shearwaters, petrels, boobies, man-o'-war birds, Laysan teal, rails, and finches.
Johnston Island	----------	----------	Sooty and noddy terns, wedge-tailed shearwaters, petrels, boobies, man-o'-war birds.
IDAHO:			
Deer Flat [1]	29	12,300	Ducks, geese, pheasants.
Minidoka [1]	43	13,240	Grebes, Forster's terns, cormorants, white pelicans, ducks, coots, avocets, herons, sage grouse.
ILLINOIS:			
Upper Mississippi River Wild Life and Fish Refuge (see Minnesota).	87	[2]	
IOWA:			
Upper Mississippi River Wild Life and Fish Refuge (see Minnesota).	87	[2]	
LOUISIANA:			
Breton Island	2	----------	Laughing gulls, royal and Cabot's terns, skimmers, herons, willets.
East Timbalier	14	63	Gulls, royal terns, skimmers, brown pelicans, herons, clapper rails.
Shell Keys	9	----------	Royal terns, brown pelicans.
Tern Islands	8	----------	Laughing gulls, royal, Cabot's, and Forster's terns, brown pelicans.
MICHIGAN:			
Huron Islands	4	83	Herring gulls, ducks.
Siskiwit Islands	5	9	Do.
MINNESOTA:			
Mille Lacs	69	7	Gulls, ducks, geese.
Upper Mississippi River Wild Life and Fish Refuge (in the States of Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin).	87	[2]	Muskrats, minks, raccoons, beavers, foxes, ducks, geese, fishes, mollusks.
MONTANA:			
Fort Keogh	(*)	57,000	Waterfowl, sharp-tailed grouse, ring-necked pheasants.
National Bison Range	16½	18,522	Buffalo, elk, deer, mountain sheep, ducks, grouse, pheasants.
Nine Pipe [3]	74	----------	Ducks, coots.
Pablo [3]	75	----------	Do.
Pishkun [1]	58	3,160	Gulls, ducks, geese, swans.
Willow Creek [1]	30	3,200	Ducks, geese.

[1] On reclamation project. [2] In process of establishment. [3] On Flathead irrigation project.
* Created while this publication was in press and not included on map, p. 8.

Reservations administered by the Department of Agriculture—Continued

State and designation	Number on map	Acres	Chief species protected
Bureau of Biological Survey—Continued			
NEBRASKA:			
Niobrara	55	16,125	Buffalo, elk, antelope, prairie chickens, sharp-tailed grouse, quail.
North Platte [1]	72	5,107	Ducks, geese, swans, shore birds.
NEVADA:			
Anaho Island	64	248	Gulls, cormorants, white pelicans.
NEW MEXICO:			
Carlsbad [1]	31	18,680	Ducks, shore birds.
Rio Grande [1]	32	55,680	Grebes, cormorants, ducks, geese, shore birds.
NORTH DAKOTA:			
Chase Lake	20	2,839	Gulls, white pelicans, ducks, shore birds, grouse.
Stump Lake	3	28	Grebes, gulls, terns, ducks, Wilson's phalaropes.
Sullys Hill National Game Preserve.	65½	700	Buffalo, elk, white-tailed deer, antelope, golden-eye and wood ducks, geese, pheasants.
OREGON:			
Cold Springs [1]	33	2,520	Ducks, geese, swans, herons, sharp-tailed grouse.
Klamath Lake [1]	18	81,619	Ducks, geese, coots, gulls, shore birds.
Lake Malheur	19	88,960	Grebes, gulls, terns, cormorants, pelicans, ducks, geese, swans, herons, avocets.
McKay Creek [1]	83	1,813	Ducks, geese.
Three Arch Rocks	10	----------	Puffins, guillemots, murres, gulls, fork-tailed petrels, cormorants.
Upper Klamath Wild Life Refuge.[1]	85	8,140	Ducks, geese.
PORTO RICO:			
Culebra	----------	----------	Gulls, royal terns, Bahama ducks, herons, coots, ground doves.
Desecheo Island	----------	----------	Terns, boobies, man-o'-war birds, oyster catchers.
SOUTH CAROLINA:			
Savannah River	82	2,352	Ducks, shore birds, herons, rails, coots.
SOUTH DAKOTA:			
Belle Fourche [1]	34	13,680	Ducks, geese, curlews, prairie chickens, pheasants.
Wind Cave National Game Preserve.	56½	4,160	Buffalo, elk, antelope, grouse, quail.
UTAH:			
Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge.	88	(2)	Ducks, geese, shore birds.
Strawberry Valley	35	14,080	Ducks, sage grouse.
WASHINGTON:			
Columbia River	79	8	Gulls, ducks, geese, blue herons.
Conconully [1]	40	1,120	Gulls, ducks, herons, sooty and sharp-tailed grouse, Hungarian partridges.
Copalis Rock	13	5	Puffins, murres, glaucous and western gulls, petrels, cormorants.
Dungeness Spit	67	227	Grebes, loons, gulls, ducks.
Ediz Hook	68	84	Pigeon guillemots, California murres, cormorants.
Flattery Rocks	11	68	Tufted puffins, pigeon guillemots, California murres.
Smith Island	65	5,600	Western grebes, pigeon guillemots, California murres, cormorants, ducks.
Quillayute Needles	12	117	Grebes, auklets, gulls, cormorants, ducks.
WISCONSIN:			
Gravel Island (Lake Michigan)	60	----------	Herring gulls.
Green Bay	56	----------	Do.
Upper Mississippi River Wild Life and Fish Refuge (see Minnesota)	87	(2)	
WYOMING:			
Elk Refuge	68½	4,520	Elk (in winter), ducks, geese, sage grouse.
Flat Creek	76	40	Elk (in winter), ducks, geese.
Pathfinder [1]	41	34,949	Ducks, geese.
Forest Service [4]			
ARIZONA:			
Grand Canyon National Game Preserve (Kaibab and Tusayan Forests).	103	886,208	Mule deer, mountain sheep, Kaibab squirrels, dusky grouse, band-tailed pigeons.
ARKANSAS:			
Ozark National Game Refuges Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 (Ozark Forest).	108	21,500	White-tailed deer, bobwhite quail, turkeys.

[1] On reclamation project.
[2] In process of establishment.
[4] On national monuments administered by the National Park Service and by the Forest Service birds and animals are also protected under Federal law, although these are not strictly game preserves or bird refuges.
[5] See also game preserves on military reservations administered as national forests.

Reservations administered by the Department of Agriculture—Continued

State and designation	Number on map	Acres	Chief species protected
Forest Service—Continued			
CALIFORNIA:			
Sequoia National Game Refuge (Sequoia Forest).	109	15,770	Mule deer, bears, grouse, quail, fur animals.
GEORGIA:			
Cherokee National Game Refuge No. 2 (Cherokee Forest).	106	14,000	White-tailed deer, quail, turkeys.
NORTH CAROLINA:			
Pisgah National Game Preserve (Pisgah Forest).	102	98,513	Elk, white-tailed deer, gray squirrels, rabbits, quail, turkeys.
OKLAHOMA:			
Wichita National Game Preserve (Wichita Forest).	100	60,800	Buffalo, antelope, elk, white-tailed deer, ducks, quail, turkeys.
SOUTH DAKOTA:			
Custer State Park Game Sanctuary (Harney Forest).	104	44,360	Mountain goats, mountain sheep, deer, elk, dusky grouse, ruffed grouse.
TENNESSEE:			
Cherokee National Game Refuge No. 1 (Cherokee Forest).	105	30,000	White-tailed deer, quail, turkeys.
WASHINGTON:			
Mount Olympus National Monument (Olympic Forest).[4]	101	299,370	Olympic elk, black-tailed deer, bears, grouse.
Wyoming:			
Sheep Mountain Game Refuge (Medicine Bow Forest).	107	28,318	Elk, mule deer, grouse.

RESERVATIONS ADMINISTERED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Designation	Number on map	Acres	Chief species protected
Bureau of Fisheries			
ALASKA:			
Afognak Forest and Fish Cultural Reserve.	136	512,000	Sea otters.
Pribilof Islands	137	49,000	Fur seals, sea lions, puffins, auklets, murres, gulls, fulmars, cormorants, Pribilof sandpipers.
Bureau of Lighthouses			
CALIFORNIA:			
Año Nuevo Island Lighthouse Reservation.	135	----------	Sea lions.
South Farallon Island Lighthouse Reservation (see Navy Department).	133	120	Sea lions, puffins, auklets, guillemots, gulls, petrels, cormorants.
LOUISIANA:			
Chandeleur Lighthouse Reservation.	130	5,000	Laughing gulls, terns, skimmers, pelicans.
Errol Island	134	640	Laughing gulls, terns, skimmers.

RESERVATIONS ADMINISTERED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Designation	Number on map	Acres	Chief species protected
National Park Service[4]			
ALASKA:			
Glacier Bay National Monument.	164	1,164,800	Puffins, pigeon guillemots, gulls, terns, cormorants, eider ducks, mountain goats, bears, foxes.
Katmai National Monument.	165	1,087,990	Brown bears, foxes, waterfowl.
Mount McKinley National Park.	166	1,692,800	Mountain sheep, caribou, moose, bears, grouse.

[4] On the national monuments administered by the National Park Service and by the Forest Service birds and animals are also protected under Federal law, although these are not strictly game preserves or bird refuges.

Reservations administered by the Department of the Interior—Continued

Designation	Number on map	Acres	Chief species protected
ARIZONA:			
Grand Canyon National Park.	160	645,760	Mountain sheep, mule deer, antelope, beavers, squirrels, dusky grouse.
Papago Saguaro National Monument.	154	1,940	Nongame birds.
Petrified Forest National Monument.	150	25,908	Do.
ARKANSAS:			
Hot Springs National Park.	164	928	Nongame birds.
CALIFORNIA:			
General Grant National Park.	141	2,536	Mule deer, quail, grouse.
Lassen Volcanic National Park.	156	104,320	Mule deer, bears, quail, grouse.
Muir Woods National Monument.	151	426	Deer, nongame birds.
Sequoia National Park	142	386,560	Deer, elk, bears, quail, grouse.
Yosemite National Park	143	720,142	Do.
COLORADO:			
Colorado National Monument.	153	13,749	Mule deer.
Mesa Verde National Park.	149	49,126	Elk, mule deer, bears.
Rocky Mountain National Park.	155	241,739	Elk, mule deer, mountain sheep, bears, beavers, sooty grouse.
HAWAII:			
Hawaii National Park		158,720	Hawaiian geese, nongame birds.
IDAHO:			
Yellowstone National Park (see Montana and Wyoming).	140	23,040	
MAINE:			
Acadia National Park	161	9,600	White-tailed deer, beavers, ducks, geese, grouse.
MONTANA:			
Glacier National Park	152	981,681	Deer, elk, moose, mountain sheep, mountain goats, bears, ducks, geese, grouse, ptarmigan.
Yellowstone National Park (see Idaho and Wyoming).	140	126,720	
NORTH DAKOTA:			
Sullys Hill National Park.	148	780	(See Sullys Hill National Game Preserve, administered by Bureau of Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture.)
OKLAHOMA:			
Platt National Park	146	849	Buffalo, elk, white-tailed deer.
OREGON:			
Crater Lake National Park.	145	159,360	Black-tailed deer, elk, bears, martens and other fur bearers, grouse.
SOUTH DAKOTA:			
Wind Cave National Park.	147	10,900	(See also Wind Cave National Game Preserve, administered by Biological Survey.)
UTAH:			
Bryce Canyon National Park.	163	14,080	Mule deer, grouse.
Zion National Park	162	76,800	Do.
WASHINGTON:			
Mount Rainier National Park.	144	208,000	Black-tailed deer, mountain goats, bears, grouse.
WYOMING:			
Grand Teton National Park	(*)	96,000	Elk, mule deer, bears, grouse.
Yellowstone National Park (see Idaho and Montana.)	140	1,092,960	Buffalo, mountain sheep, antelope, mule deer, elk, white-tailed deer, moose, bears, white pelicans, ducks, geese, swans, dusky and ruffed grouse.

* Created while this publication was in press and not included on map, p. 8.

RESERVATIONS ADMINISTERED BY THE NAVY DEPARTMENT [6]

Designation	Number on map	Acres	Chief species protected
HAWAII:			
Midway Islands			Albatrosses, Laysan rails, Laysan finches.
VIRGINIA:			
Naval Operation Base (Hampton Roads).	172	945	Rabbits, quail.
Navy Mine Depot (Yorktown).	173	12,467	Rabbits, quail, turkeys.

[6] Birds are protected also at the naval ammunition depot, St. Juliens Creek, Va. (221.6 acres), and at the Norfolk (Va.) Navy Yard (361.6 acres), by order of the commandant, Fifth Naval District.

RESERVATIONS ADMINISTERED BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT [7]

Designation	Number on map	Acres	Chief species protected
GEORGIA:			
Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park (see Tennessee).	180	6,542	Deer, rabbits, gray squirrels, quail, turkeys.
MICHIGAN:			
Brady District [8]	183	2,680	Deer, squirrels, quail.
MISSISSIPPI:			
Vicksburg National Military Park.	182	1,323	Deer, squirrels, opossums, rabbits, raccoons, foxes, quail.
NEW MEXICO:			
Zuni District [8]	184	45,423	Deer, squirrels, turkeys, grouse.
SOUTH DAKOTA:			
Meade District [8]	187	5,548	Deer, antelope, prairie chickens.
TENNESSEE:			
Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park (see Georgia).	180	Roads only.	Rabbits, gray squirrels, quail, turkeys.
Shiloh National Military Park.	181	3,546	Deer, foxes, raccoons, opossums, squirrels, muskrats, skunks, minks.
WYOMING:			
Pole Mountain District [8]	189	56,132	Antelope, prairie chickens.

[7] On 3 other national military parks also—Antietam Battlefield, Guilford Court House, and Gettysburg—and on national cemeteries birds receive protection.

[8] Game preserve on military reservation administered as national forest by order of the Secretaries of War and Agriculture.

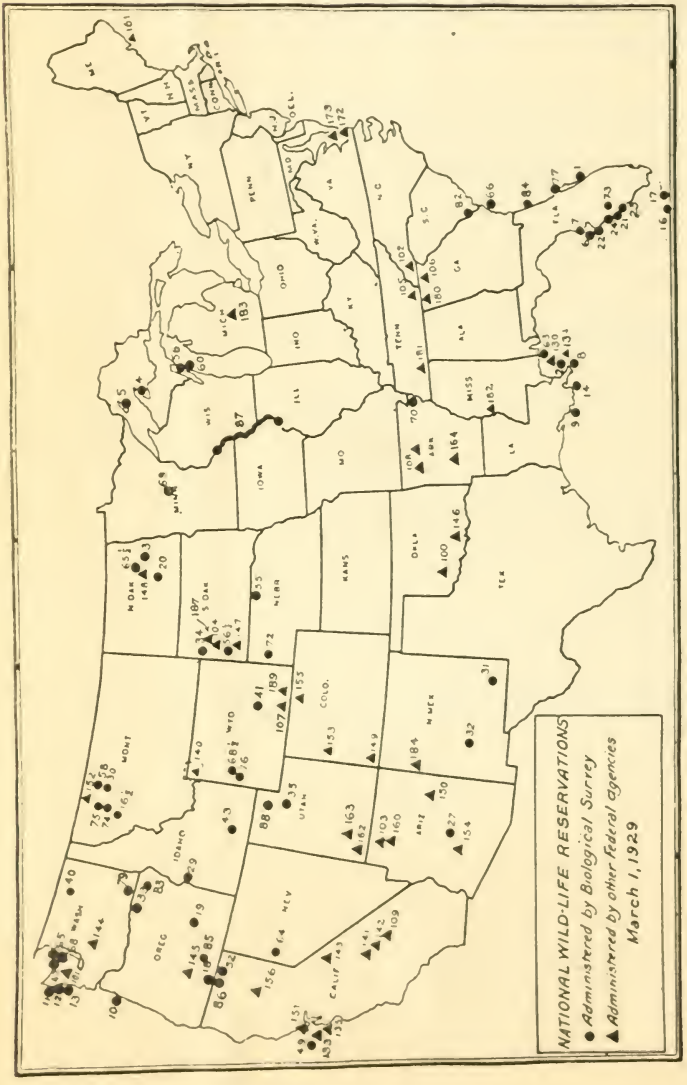

FIGURE 1.—Location of the national wild-life reservations listed on pages 2 to 7. To find the names of the reservations in any State, refer in the list to the corresponding number under that State. Those numbered under 100 were established primarily for the protection of their wild life and will be found in the list administered by the Bureau of Biological Survey; those numbered above 100 are of reservations established primarily for other purposes and the wild life is administered incidentally by the agency in charge of the area. See Figure 2 for location of reservations in Alaska. Reservations are also included in the list for Hawaii and Porto Rico

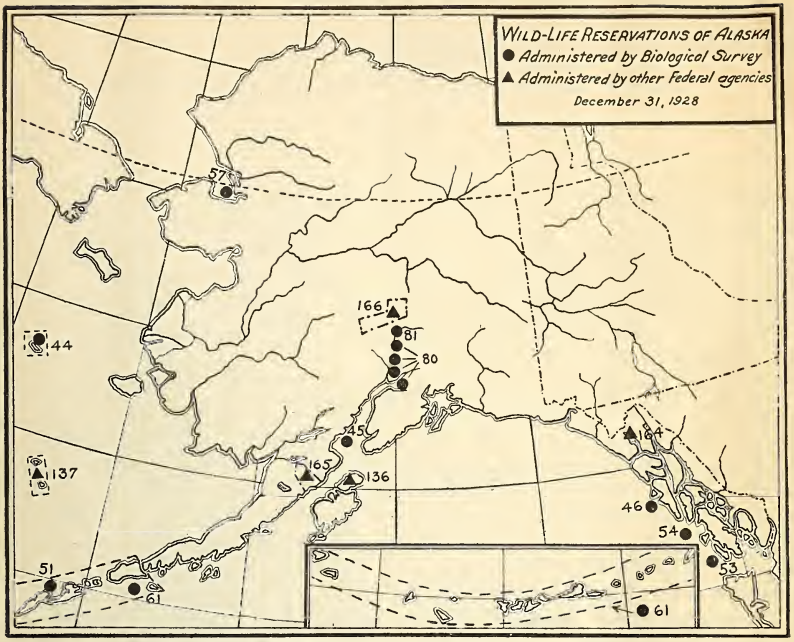

FIGURE 2.—Location of wild-life reservations in Alaska. For explanation of numbers, see legend for Figure 1, page 8. By Executive order, some of the islands in the Aleutian Islands Reservation (No. 61) were removed from the reservation in November, 1928

ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

July 17, 1929

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Division of Game and Bird Conservation.	H. P. SHELDON, *United States Game Conservation Officer, in Charge.*

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